PLYMOUTH INDEPENDENCE. MR. BEECHER'S POSITION AGAIN

ENDORSED BY HIS CHURCH. The Charges Against Mr. Bawen Finally Danissed-Deacon West Silenced to an Attempt to Explain them-A Weak and Annagished Opposition.

The Plymouth Church prayer meeting was largely attended last evening. The congregation had braved the bad weather because they had understood that the matter of criticism by Dr. Storrs's and Dr. Budington's churches would, in a business meeting after devotional services, be finally dealt with. Mr. Beecher opened with prayer, in which he said: "Bless, O God: all pasters and all churches. May they cooperate together in doing good, and no more yex each other." After a hymn the prayer meeting was abruptly closed with the reading of a chapter of Scripture, Mr. Beecher explaining that the whole evening would be required for the business session, which was at once organ-ized with Brother Edgerton as Moderator.

Routine business occupied the next half hour, and then, at the suggestion of Mr. Beecher, the matter of moment was taken up. Mr. Shearman, the new clerk, read the last letter from the complaining churches. The gist of this joint letter was that the manifesto of independence by Plymouth had not been entirely explicit, and that a further explanation of its sition was desirable. It reiterated the charge the dropping of Mr. Tilcon's name from the swithout investigating the accusations insuling of slandering Mr. Heecher was in atton of the usages of Congregationalism hartful to the cause of religion, and contend with the assertion that if Plymouth and persist in her independence, all intergrammate case.

should persist in her independence, all intercourse must cease.

Mr. Shearman explained that upon investigating the matter, he had ascertained that the action of Dr. Siors's and Dr. Budington's
churches had been taken at meetings not called
in legal accordance with the requirements of
their manual. At this point Mr. Beecher, who
had retired from the platform at the close of
the prayer meeting, arose and was applauded.

"This letter," he said, "was received a fortnight ago. It could not well be brought before
you until now, and I have not deemed it inappropriate that sufficient time should be taken
for the preparation of a reply. I have requested
several of the brethren to prepare an answer
that should express their views as well as my
own. I request brother flavmond to read that
reply, and move that it be sent as the authoritative answer of Plymouth Church." THE ANSWER.

begins with the infination that it should be taken as a finalexposition of the stind which Ply-mouth Church has taken, and from which it sees no reason to recede. It then continues:

With these prefatory questions disposed of, the answer thus_defines r-lymouth's interpreta-tion of Congregationalism: of Congregationalism:

In these reservations, we now proceed to answer letter of December 15. In the first part of it you seem to the process of the construction of the process of the construction of the construction of the construction of this course have complete the construction of this course have complete as whole case, and that, if these declarates your nivitation, and we shall the position of any council, which is the position of the trins into it shall make position of the trins into it shall make the position of the trins into it shall make the constitution of the trins of the process of the position of the trins of the process of the position of the trins of the process of the position of the trins of the process of the position of the process of the position of the process of the position of the process of the p

to interfere with the churches you represent its ore-they may teel constanted to take. If they at owindra whrom a funy congregational fellow is their right to do so. But we have not write, and we win not withdraw. Nor can we urrentified or when we was a support of their accommodation, the fundamental principation of which we was a support of their or when we was a support of their or when we was a support of the contract of th

The reading was enlivened by appliause at many points, and the voice which gave the aniwer authority as the voice of the church was heartily unanimous.

MR. BOWEN'S CASE AGAIN.

At a previous meeting Mr. Bowen had protested against the manner in which his case had been disposed of; that he had not confessed or apologized for anything, and had asked for the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the action takes he this section. Basisage of the following resolutions:

Basisage of the following resolutions:

Esoing a report of the Kasiming Committee and in
dismissing certain charges against Heary C. Bowen, be
and it is levely reconsidered.

Massited, That as no evidence has been found to conort Heary C. Bowen of the charges made against him
by Mr. West, such charges be and they are hereby dislessed.

b) Mr. West, such charges be and they are hereby disased.

A committee, consisting of the Rev. Edward Beecher, Wallace E. Caldwell and F. M. Edgerton, had been appointed to report on these resolutions; and after the disposition of the report of the other churches it announced the result of its consultations. The report rected the grounds of Mr. Bowen's protest; quoted from his statement in the celebrated Beecher-Bowen-Tilton agreement the words: "I disatow will be charges and imputations that have been attributed to me, as having been made by me against Henry Ward Beecher;" and "I sincerely toget having made any imputations, sharges of inneeded to the Christian of the default of the seven has just commenced disaster, and one of the seven has just commenced business.

The Concord Bank Defalcation.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 2.—The committee are still investigating the affairs of the National Savings Bank, but the exact amount of the defalcation is not yet ascertained. It will be more than \$50,000. An impression prevails he re that something more starting will yet be brought to light, and that there are grave factories, and one of the seven has just commenced business.

The Concord Bank Defalcation.

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tian character of Mr. Beecher;" and concluded by offering the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved. That the protest of H. C. Bowen and the answer of the committee to waom it was referred, be placed upon the records of the church.

A RIPPLE OF OPPOSITION. A RIPPLE OF OPPOSITION.

At the same meeting which had dealt with Mr. Bowen's case, Assistant Pastor Halliday had read a statement of his negotiations with Mr. Bowen pertaining to the scandal. Brother Raymond now moved that Mr. Halliday's statement be incorporated in the records of the church, and the proposition brought Brother White to his feet at o ice.

"The men who brought the charges against Tition and Bowen," he said, "say that Mr. Hailiday's statement is not correct in its assertion that no evidence can be had to support them, and that he can bring forward evidence which—"
"You are out of order," interrupted the Moderator, "The question is only whether Brother Halliday's statement shall be put on the records of the church."

he church."
Suppose it isn't true," suggested Brother tie; "do you want it on record then?"
The brother hasn't any right to question the in of a statement made by any other ther," said Brother Raymond a little ex-

brother," said Brother Raymond a little excitedly.

"My vo'ing on Mr. Bowen's case," said the Rev. Edward Beecher, "was influenced by Brother Halliday's statement, and so was that of many others. Therefore to have it on the record is only a matter of historical fairness."

"As I was the person who brought these charges, "said Deacon West, "I wish to make a personal explanation of..."

"Is there any objection?" interrupted the Moderator.

There were objections, and so Deacon West was not allowed to speak.

"Having brought the charges," he persisted, "I claim that my explanation would be pertinent to the question."

Cries of "No, no," and "Question" cut him short, and a tangle of motions and suggestions followed. It ended, however, in Brother Halliday's statement going on the records, and neither Deacon West nor Brother White being allowed to say what they wanted to. A motion was then passed, with a score of dissenting votes, dismissing the charges against Mr. Bowen, and the meeting adjourned.

groom Making Things Lively.

Nota Correspondence of the Council Bing's Nonpariel.

Last night a party drove up, assembled in the parior of a hotel, and sent for the landlord. They had come in from the prairie and were in search of an official to tie the knot that should make them one and inseparable forevermore. I was invited to witness the ceremony, and ascending to the parlor found the expectant bridegroom, a man about \$2^{\circ}\$, ears of age, and a fair and blushing damset of sweet 16, waiting impatiently the arrival of the parson. For some reason no preacher could be found, and they were obliged to fall back at last upon a very young fellow, a newly-elected Justice of the Peace, who had never before officiated at a ceremony of this kind. He was very nervous at the idea of having to perform the ceremony, and brought with him a copy of "Every Man this Own Lawyer," through which he looked for the desired form. Not finding any, and the crowd growing impatient, he told the couple to stand up and hold up their right hands. This done, he pronounced the following charge: "You, and each of you, do solemniv swear that in the case now upon hearing you will tell the truth, and that you will love, honor, therish, and obeve each other during the term of your natural lives, so nelp you God." Both answered solemnity, "I will." Then the Justice charged them a dellar each, and pronounced teem man and wife.

One of the friends then produced a jug of whiskey from their sleigh, and preceeded to compound a punch of which the whole party drank freely, and then had a dance. As they could find no music their efforts were principally confined to jugs and break-downs. At last the party concluded to put the happy couple to bed. The bride was willing to go, because she said she was trucd, and her shees pinched her feet. The giris of the party took her off to her chamber, and soon announced to the bridegroom that everything was ready. The young fellows then intimated to the bridegroom that they proposed to divest him of his wearing aniam,

ried man declared that he was not going to let them take off his clothes. His friends then got a rope, and making a nose slipped it over his head and tried to drag him upstairs. They nearly choked him to death, when the doctor interfered and cut the rope. Then they fastened it to his legs, and in trying to drag him up stairs.

Finding that they could not get him up stairs, they went up to see if they could not make the bride get up and come down. But she had locked the door and would not let the crowdin, Some of them got a number and nails, and getting a ladder put it upon the outside of the house, climbed into the bride's apartment, and nailed up the deor firmly, saying that if the bridegroom would not let them put him to bed, he should not get into the room, anyhow. They had the ladder and went off.

The happy man finding the way clear walked quietly to his room and attempted to enter. He could not get in, and he shouted "My dear, open the door." She informed him that it was nailed up. He then tried to kick it open, when the landlord interfered, and told him he was not going to have his furniture and his house ruined in that way. He went out and tried to find the ladder, but he could not do it. At last some one remembered that a lightning-rod man had some ladders at the other barn, and down the newly mairfied soul hastened. He secured a ladder, and at half-past five in the morning succeeded in joining his bride in the room above.

ROWDY FIREMEN SQUELCHED.

Morrisania Maranders put under Wholesome

Yesterday the drunken Morrisania firenen who made such a fuss about surrendering men who made such a fuss about surrendering their right to ring false alarms and fight while their neighbors' houses were burning, were comparatively quiet. Four or five of them sauntered into the police station, as usual, to gawk around, but by order of Chief Engineer Walsh they were promptly locked up. The mysterious disappearance of two or three of these fellows was the cause of a small gathering near the station. A committee of two were appointed to visit the station and inquire for their missing companions. They were hustled into a ceil as soon as they showed their faces. Their companions waited an hour for their return, and finally went away scratching their heads. Those who are not locked up promise to make the New York fremen a deal of trouble when they are called out to a fire. Great insecurity is felt by the inhabitants on account of the small police force in the town. The old firemen are spoiling for a fight and a fire, and it is feared if the police are not soon increased that a deep plot, which it is said is being concorted to burn the town, will be carried into effect. The ex-firemen express their determination to go to fires as usual, and if they are not allowed to take a hand in, they will "have satisfaction out of the corsed city fellers." their right to ring false alarms and fight while

have satisfaction out of the cursed city fellows."
False alarms which were usually signals for fights were of nightly occurrence; but the New York firemen have charge of all the beils and the old firemen can't get up an alarm. Yesterday atternoon some of them clanged an old bell which they had picked up somewhere in the usual Morrisania fire alarm style. The boys were all on the alert expecting the New Yorkers soon to dash out, but they didn't go. Regular fire alarm signals known only to the firemen and the police have been adopted, therefore it is impossible for a false alarm to be struck.

Foul and insulting language was used against the firemen by many of their visitors yesterday, but no attention was paid to it. Now and then an ex-firemen would go into an engine house and make himself at home. Such individuals were promptly taken by the back of the neck and shoved into the street. Much trouble is anticipated when a fire really does occur. Capt. Robbins is preparing for any emergency, but with his small force he cannot do much.

There were rumors late last night that the fighting had been begun in Morrisania, and a detachment of police were sent from Harlem to queil the disturbance.

HARTFORD, Jan. 2.—There were nine fire in-surance companies in Hartford before the Chicago fire, with total assets of \$15,287.865. That fire carried down with total assets of \$15,267,265. That fire carried down five companies with assets of over \$2,00,000. Three new companies have been organized since, two of them in season to suffer loss by the Boston fire. The losses paid by Hartford companies for the Chicago and Boston fires were over \$12,00,000, and they sustained heavy losses besides. Yet the seven companies now doing business here show their assets at the commencement of the present year to be \$12,411,508, or within \$400,000 of the assets of the hise companies before the Chicago disaster, and one of the seven has just commenced business.

THE RING'S BIG WATER JOB.

TIME AND MONEY LOST BY PUTNAM COUNTY SPECULATORS.

Tweed's Successor not Compelled to Com-plete the Boss's Contracts—The Mahopac Manafacturing Company Permitted to Seil their Lands to Other Purchasers.

Judge Gilbert rendered his decision yes terday in the suit of the Mahopac Manufactur-ing Company against the Commissioner of Public Works of New York. Mr. Henry W. John-son, on behalf of the manufacturing company, had applied for a mandamus to compel Commissioner Van Nort to make application for the appraisal of damages for taking Lakes Mahopac and Kirk, of which the company claimed to be the proprieture. The applicants alleged that Wm. M. Tweed had been permitted only to take possession of the property in question in 1850 with the distinct understanding that subsequent application should be made to the Legislature for authority to make good his title by legal process or purchase. It was further claimed by the company that an zet was passed by the Legislature conterring the desired authority, and before Tweed's resignation the documents applying for the appointment of appraisers had been drawn up by him, and Mr. Van Nort, on succeeding him in office, had consented to abide by this understanding, notwithstanding which he had afterward refused to make the application. sioner Van Nort to make application for the apsucceeding him in office, had consented to abide
by this understanding, notwithstanding which he
had afterward refused to make the application.
Mr. William R. Martin, on behalf of Mr. Van
Nort, replied that when his chent succeeded Mr.
Tweed he found the city already in possession,
and subsequent investigation showed that it
was an unnecessary purchase, and for this reason he had declined to close the transaction.
Mr. Johnson asserted his ability to produce witnesses showing that the case had been misstated on behalf of Mr. Van Nort.

JEDIG GILBERT'S DECISION.

dowed. It ended, however, in Brother Hailing's statement going on the records, and neither Deacon West nor Brother White being allowed to say what they wanted to. A motion was then passed, with a score of dissenting votes, dismissing the charges against Mr. Bowen, and the meeting adjourned.

A WESIERN WEDDING.

The Heighth to which Marriage Festivities are Carried is Iowa—A Strong Bridegroom Making Things Lively.

Nota Correspondence of the Council Blugs Nonpariel.
Last night a party drove up, assembled in the parior of 2 hotel, and sent for the land ord. They had come in from the prairie and were in search of an official to tie the knot that should make them one and inseparable forevermore. I was invited to witness the cerenony, and assending to the parior for some sending that the case had been misstated on behalf of Mr. Van Nort.

JUDGE GILBERT'S DECISION.

I am very clear that this motion should be denied.

I strictly speaking the charges against Mr. Bowen the struct that his motion should be denied.

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I strictly speaking the charges against Mr. Bowen the calculation of vender and the first two and the create the relation of vender and the city for such a first the case of sensitive sendence of the council below to the call of sensitive sendence of the council below that th

in w. (Bibs against Matteson, 52 Barb., 548; s. c., 45 N. Y., 22). Much has can be

BIND HIS SUCCESSOR

in that way. There has been no ratification by the city authorities, for the reason that it does not appear that they ever knew of the existence of the contract or of the claim of the relator in respect to it. Mi. Van Nort had no more power to ratify than Mr. Tweed had to make the contract.

4. Nothing has been done under the act of 1871 which gave the relator any vested rights. The act authorizes the Commissioner of Public Works to make voinnlary purchase, or if that cannot be effected, to take the requisite proceedings to acquire title to property compulsorily. It does not take or appropriate the property of tha relator or even specify that as the property which it authorizes to be acquired, but is general in its terms, and authorizes to be acquired, but is general in its terms, and authorizes to be acquired, but is general in its terms, and authorizes to be acquired which property which it authorizes to the acquisition of any legal into ortance has occurred with respect to the matter since Mr. Tweed with out of office. While he was in office negotiations for a purchase were had between him and the relator which produced no result, and he directed the preparation of the necessary pagers propered. But no application has ever been made, and the defendant has determined that hone ought to be made. He is vested with

detected in the intermined that hone ought to be made. He is vested with

EXCLUSIVE DISCRETION

on the subject, and the Court has no power to coerce the exercise of that discretion. Even if such an application had been made and were now pending, there facts show would not vest any right in the relationship that the entire is act of 1811 adopts the provisions of the exercise Endowance which continued by the Court, or at all events until the report of the Countsioners shall have been made. Before the proceedings are complete better party acquires any vested right. (People agt. Brooklyn, 1 Wend., 183; him agt. Commissioners of Worcester, 1 Gray, 444.

No hardship accrues to the relation from the application of these principles. He dealt with a public other, and is charged with showledge that such a person can act only in a trust can act; for the public good and in contemity with the 1 wavesting the trust. If he has sought by means of anteredent e gagement to control the performance of the trust created by the act of 1811 for the public good and in contemity with the 1 wavesting the trust. If he has sought by means of anteredent e gagement to control the performance of the trust created by the act of 1811 for the public good and in contemity with the 1 wavesting the trust. If he has sought by means of anteredent e gagement to control the performance of the trust created by the act of 1811 for the notion thus the bedoned hut with a case.

The motion must be dealed, but with a case.

A Freechman's Observations on Dogs and the Stege of Parts.

It is a currious question whether animals take notice of the events which are passing around them, but which, nevertheless, are apprently outside of the sphere of their methact. M. Theophile timuler, the well-known French journalist and writer, has raised this question in regard to the animals which were in Paris during the sleep; and he brings torward several facts, which he says fell under his own observation, to prove that they not only took notice of passing events, but regulated their movements accordingly. He observes that the dogs took notice, from the very first day, of the abnormal condition of Paris. The unusual movements of the inhabitants, the almost universal change from civil to military costume, the exercising of the mobiles and the national gaugis on the public parades, the continual sounding of the trumpet and beating of drums kept them constantly excited and uneasy and set them to reflecting. Some of them, refugees from the submrb, with their masters, visibly lost their nower of finding their way about. They hesitated in the choice of streets, were uncertain of the traces, scented their path, and at every corner consulted some other dog that lived in the noise of passing vehicles and ran from them, while the city dogs scarcely took the trouble to get out of the way of the wheels. "Every moraling," says M. Gautier, "there assembled before our door what appeared to be a council of dogs, presided over by a broad-backed, bandy-legged, brown and yellow terrier. The other dogs paid him great deference, and listened to him attentively. It was evident that he spoke to them, not after the manner of men, in an articulate language, but by short barks, varied mutterings, pursing of the lins, movements of the tail, and expressive play of the physiognomy. Every now and then a new comer seemed to bring news; and the council commented on it, and after a while dispersed." This went on during the first month or two of the sign, seemed to have a submala

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—No official information has been received confirmatory of the report from Ma-dria respecting the indemnity to be demanded by the

drid respecting the indemnity to be demanded by the Spanish Government in the case of the Virginian, nor is it probable that any such claim will be presented, the adjustment of the questions involved having been arranged by the protocol of the representatives of the two countries.

If at any future time a bill of damages should be presented, payment would, there is good ground for stating, be retused on the principle established by the Geneva tribunal, in the disallowance of indirect or consequential damages. Therefore, it can certainly be said that spain will not receive any money whatever, growing the constant of the virginian covered for the consequence of the constant of the virginian correspondence will be completed to morrow, and may be sent to Congress on Monday next. It is represented to be commissions.

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Signal Office pre-licts for Saturday in New England, and thence west

INCREASED TAXATION. Congress Powerless to Cut Bown Appropri-

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1874.

ations-Log Rolling Schemes Looming Up
-Tom Scott and the Cookes Anxious. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-The impression

grows daily that increased taxation is inevitable. The Committee on Appropriations do not pretend that they will be able to cut down the estimates more than \$20,000,000 even if they have the hearty cooperation of the House. To do even this they will bave to cut off many appropriations asked for by the Supervising Architect, and nearly one-half of the appropriations asked for improvement of river, and harbors, and all of those for fortifications. This will be difficult to do, as so many members have an interest in obtaining appropriations for these objects in their districts, and will combine to log jects in their districts, and will combine to log roll them all through. The deficiency bills are swelling to immense proportions, and will in two departments alone reach almost enough to balance all the reductions the committee will recommend for the next fiscal year.

The advocates of expansion, with Judge Kelley at their head, claim that very little if any reduction in expenditures is possible, and assert that the proposition to issue three sixty-five ner cent, interest bonds as a temporary loan will receive enough support to carry it through. If any serious efforts are made to curtail appropriations I believe there will be danger of expansion. All the interests interested in securing aid from the present Congress will favor and work efficiently for it. Tom Scott and the Cookes and the Northern Pacific Railroad Companies. With such powerful interests represented expansion is inevitable, unless those opposed to this policy raily all their strength for increased taxation. One or the other is concoded to be inevitable.

THE ENGINEERS' SIRIKE.

A Compromise Probable-What the Engineers in Jersey City Say.

The Jersey City engineers sent two delegates, Albert Howard and Preston Moffatt, to Philadelphia yesterday to represent them in the Convention of Locomotive Engineers held late yesterday afternoon. They did not return last night; and even though the object of the meeting is accomplished, its proceedings have not as yet transpired. The uniform impression among the Jersey City engineers is that the question of strike or submission to the reduction is to be left to the arbitration of a committee selected by the convention, and that the committee, selected from among the older and cooler-headed members of the Brotherhood, will decide for submission. The Jersey City men seem infor submission. The Jersey City men seem inclined to make the best of the situation, but admit that they feel sore about the decrease in wages, Many think that the proposition to rely on the company's generosity to increase their pay when easier times arrive is trusting on weak grounds, but confess that the company has constantly and gradually raised their wages since 1857. This is the largest reduction since that year. The rumor that the engineers' strike on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and all leased lines west of Pittsburgh has failed and that the men have returned to their engines, renders it even more probable that the decision is to be for submission. All passenger trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad are making regular connections with Western trains to Chicago. Owing to the strike on the Western roads piece of freight are heaped up in Philadelphia. As it is useless to replie it in Pittsburgh by sending loaded cars to stop at that point, empty cars are pulled from West Philadelphia to points beyond Pittsburgh. The usual freight trains have sore probable that the Brotherhood's meeting in Philadelphia resolved not to strike at present, thought they may do so soon.

The Philadelphia Council. clined to make the best of the situation, but admit

that all who want their engines had better apply at once.

The running of all regular passenger trains has transferred the excitement to the freight depot, but no outbreak has occurred. It is thought that the appointment of H. J. Jewett as general manager will allay the trouble.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Chas. Wilson, who styles himself Grand Chief Engineer of by the engineers who belong to the order, has by his recent explanation of the strike in the West undoubtedly put a faish to his career in that capacity, if the sentiments of the members of this division can be taken as indicative of those of other divisions. In his letter he taiks as though he carried the entire Brotherhood in his pocket, and he probably thinks he does.

does.

About a year and a haif ago, just previous to the sitting of the Brotherhood in Toronto, charges were preferred against him by two members of Port Jervis Division No. 54, in which have a fine instimembers of Port Jervis Division No. 5t, in which he was accused of using the funds of the Institution for his own purposes. They circulated these charges and impeached him before the Grand International Division, But nothing came of it but their expulsion from the Brotherhood. Now that his actions have proved too palpably that his conduct has been adverse to the interests of the order, members of the division begin to think that they may have been too hasty in expelling members at the command of a man who now shows himself in his true light. His course is condemned by all, and all whom they were so willing to obey but a short time ago is regarded as an apostate. His threat to suspend one-half of the Brotherhood and his suspend one-half of the Brotherhood and his suspending the division last spring while it was striking in Missouri proves that his sympathies are with the railroad companies.

JUDGE RICHARD BUSTEED.

The Charges on Which his Impeachment Trial is Based—Accused of Bribe-Taking. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Articles of impeachment against Judge Richard Busteed are to be presented at an early day after the reas-sembling of Congress. So far as can be learned

sembling of Congress. So far as can be learned there are only three or four charges to be preferred.

First—That he is not and never has been a citizen of Alabama, having lived on Staten Island and only going to Alabama to hold court.

Second—That he used public money for his individual benefit, having ordered the United States Marshal to pay out of the fund of fines and forfeitures \$1,000 to settle a suit against himself.

and forfeitures \$1,000 to settle a suit against himself.

Third—That he accepted a bribe of \$50,000 to throw the Meridian Railroad into bankruptcy.

Fourth—That he required the State of Alabama in the bankruptcy case against the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad to deposit \$30,000 to secure her interest. The State deposited \$100,000 of her bonds in lieu of the money, and Busteed took these bonds to New York and raised \$90,000 on them for his own private use.

There are a number of other charges which can be sustained by abundant proof, but the Judiciary Committee will rely on the above as sufficient to secure his impeachment. Judge Rusteed has written a letter in which he declares that he will not resign but will meet his accusers face to face and stand his trial like a man.

PROVIDENCE, R. 1., Jan. 2.—The United States Marshal at Newport to-day sold the following steamers: The Plymouth Rock for \$41,500, to S. T. Lothrop of Boston; the Jesse Hoyt for \$29,50, to Charles Eaton of Boston; and the Fall River for \$1,800, to S. T. Lothrop of Boston.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN. CAUGHT ON THE FLY BY THE SUN'S

UBIQUITOUS REPORTERS.

The Burial of Maj. Wilkinson. The funeral services over the remains of Maj.

Jephtha A. Wilkinson, the inventor and a veteran of
the war of 1812, were performed yesterday afternoon in his late residence, 73 Hamilton street, Brooklyn. Pre-vious to the funeral ceremony an artist took a plaster east of the dead man's bust. The body was dressed in

enth avenue, and an adversary engaged in a battle near dawn yesterday in front of the stable in which Kelly is dawn yesterday in front of the stable in which Kelly is employed. Officer Engene Renig, patrolinan of the Thirty-seventh street police, attempted to separate them, but Kelly broke away from him, ran into the stable, returned with a heavy oax cart-rung, and struck the officer five terrible blows on the bead. Before he became unconscious the officer gave the call rap, which summoned to his aid all the patrolinen of the neighboring beats. He was carried to the Thirty-seventh street station, and thence sent to his hom, where he is still in a considered state. At 6 o'clock A. M. yesterpay Serfant Westervelt arrested Keily, and found the rung, clotted with blood and hair, with which Officer Reilly was beaten. Keily's accessory, although known to Sergeant Westervelt, has not been captured.

Postes Tossed to Alderman Clausen. At the meeting of the Aldermen vesterday Mr. Edward Gibson, who was elected last fall to the seat of the late Alderman Gilsey, took his seat. On motion of Alderman Monheimer the following were adopted: Whereas, The period for which Henry Clausen, Esq., was appointed as an Alderman of the city of New York, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the dealt of Peter Gilsey, having expired, and he is about to sever his official relation with the board; be it, therefore, headered. That in the retirement of Henry Clausen from the Board of Alderman, by the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, the Hoard desire to express to him, individually and collectively, the high sense they entertain of his integrity and ability and the fidelity with which he performed the duties of his office, and to convey to him their best wishes for his future well-being and happiness.

A.derman Clausen thanked his colleagues. of the late Alderman Gilsey, took his seat. On motion

How the Supervisors begin the Year. At the Supervisors' meeting yesterday, Mr. McCafferty offered a reso ution directing the Committee on Civil Courts to ascertain what steps should be taken to recover the money out of which the county has beet to recover the money out of which the county has been defrauded by officials or others. Recorder Hackett though, that the Corporation Counsel should bring all suits for the freevery of money to the city. He money whether the supervisors had the power to do not burried the supervisor had the power to do not burried whether the supervisors had the power to do not burried whether the supervisors had the power to do not supervisor McCallerty moved that the Corporation Counsel be directed to begin the suits. On motion of supervisor Koch the resolution and supervisors Cooper, flancan, Kehr, Koch, Lysaght, Monheimer, Morris, and Reilly, Nays—The Mayor, and Supervisors Blitings, Falconer, Gilon, McCafferty, Ottendorfer, Vance, and Van Schalck.

Last evening fire was discovered in the grocery at 1.338 Third avenue, owned by Cooper & Hewitt. The fre caught in a barrel full of straw in the grocery, which is occupied by Jeremiah O'Farrell.

Fore was also discovered in another pile of straw in one corner of the store. Circumstances indicated that the store had been set on fire in two places, and the owner. O'Farrell, was arrested by Sergeant Hamilton on charge of arson. Damage slight.

The Glasgow steamship Ethiopia, which arrived yesterday morning, started for this city after a e had been boarded at Quara-tine, but in attempting to sheer clear of the pilot boat E. F. Williams (No.11) went ashore on a reef in the harbor. She was leady strained, and her cargo was somewhat damaged. Last night three tugs drew her off, and she came up to the city.

Police Captain Holbrook, who recently at-tempted suicide at Staten Island, is said by his physi-cians to be out of danger. Sergt Daniel Blake has been promoted by the Police Commissioners to capt. Hol-brook's place. The Captain sent in his resignation just previous to shooting himself. The Front Platform Again.

Last evening Charles F. Burke, of 69 East Fourth street, while under the influence of liquor, fell from the front platform of car 7t of the Fourth Avenue Ratiroad, and was severely crushed by the wheels run-ning over him. The Car Hook Again.

David Short of 706 Third avenue was struck with a car hook early yesterday morning by the driver of one of the of the belt line of cars in a dispute with the conductor at Fifty-fourth street and First avenue. St. Louis, Jan. 2.—Two unknown men quar-relled at cass and Second streets last night. One of them knocked the other down and pushed a knife blade through his forehead, breaking it off. Part of the blade was left in the brain. The man died before the ponce arrived. The murderer escaped.

HOURS OF LEISURE.

M. Cregan Association's annual reception, in Irving Hail, Jan. 5. Annual invitation bail of the Arlington Club, in Beethoven Hall, Jan. 15. Fifth annual ball of the journeymen plumbers in Ferrero's Assembly Booms, Jan. 14. New Year froite and calico soiree by the employees of the Temple of Fashion, in Lyric Hall, Jan. 6.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIMB.

While Daniel Lawrence was conversing with a clerk in Brewster & Sweet's office, Boston, vesterday, a \$1,000 bank note was snatched from his hand by a well-dressed youth, who escaped.

At 11 P. M. on Thursday, while Officer Reilly was attempting to quell a disturbance on Thirty seventh sireet, between Seventh avenue and Broadway, he was badly ceaten about the head by two unknown men, who escaped.

Early vesterday morning Thomas Reilly of Fifty-eighth street and Fourth avenue, and Wm. Maloy of 100 West Fiftieth street, fought at Fiftieth street and Sigth avenue, and Malloy was dangerously stabbed in the back. Reilly was arrested. Roundsman Dean was called yesterday to quella tenement fight on the third floor of \$2 Mulberry treet, and was assuited by John Ingles and several somen. Ingles having been clubbed, sustained a sun lef fracture. He was taken to the Park Hospital. ple fracture. He was taken to the Para Hospital.

A gape of roughs invaded Dolan's saloon at
Park rote and Ann street has hight, and because drinks
were refused. Whilam O'color of 19 Pike street, the
bartender, was be ten and drick in the back of the
head with brass kouckles. The roughs escaped and
O'Conner was taken to the Para Hospital.

CLUBS IN ROOSEVELT STREET. A Fourth Ward Gang's Attempt to Robe

Barkeeper-What Came of It. The worst Fourth Ward gang, headed by Butch Haley, Pat Dugan, and Abe Coakely, continued their carousal in that ward last night.
After having a round of drinks in Pat Higgins's saloon at 110 Roosevelt street, they went out. Higgins being alone the gang was naturally tempted to clean him out and rob the money

vious to the funeral ceremony an artist took a plaster cast of the dead man's bust. The body was dressed in a suit of black broadcloth. The patriarchal beard was neatly trimmed, and the face was cleanly shaven. The remains were enclosed in a soil troeswood casket, heavily hounted with silver, and bearing a plate with the inscription, "Major Jenthia A. Wilkinson, died Dec. 3), 1578, aged 82." The Rev. Dr. Homer of 81. James' Episcopal Chrisch and Decaring a plate with the inscription, "Major Jenthia A. Wilkinson, died Dec. 3), 1578, aged 82." The Rev. Dr. Homer of 81. James' Episcopal Chrische Coasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the coasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the coasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the coasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the coasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps" proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps" proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps" proposed to the occasion, a prace, the rectal of "lamps" proposed to the occasion, a prace the content of the case of the proposed to the occasion, a prace the content of the case of the proposed to the occasion, a prace the content of the case of the proposed to the occasion, a prace of the pro drawer. Coakely returned with several roughs

THE POLICY OF INFLATION.

A Public Meeting in Elizabeth Discussing the Subject-Recommendations.

There was a meeting in Elizabeth last night to discuss the policy of inflating the national currency. Benjamin Urner, Esq., was President, and Col. T. B. Hodges Secretary. Mr. Urner read a paper upon the policy of inflation, the tenor of which was in favor of increasing the volume of the currency. He favored authorizing the Government to use the thirty million reserve now in the vaults of the

million reserve now in the vaults of the Treasury.

Mr. Wallace P. Groom, of the Mercantile Journal (New York), argued vigorously against the accepted custom of regarding gold as a basis of standard value. What is wanted is a legal tender token of the Government, based upon its credit, and its volume to be fixed by the necessities of the country; that is, make currency the medium of values, the said currency being convertible into interest-bearing bonds, legal tenders of the United States, and the bonds in turn being convertible into currency at the option of the holder.

Resolutions were offered setting forth that the country is in need of a greater volume of car-

Resolutions were offered setting forth that the country is in need of a greater volume of currency in proportion to the population than either England or France. The advocates of this policy could not properly be called inflationists, as they merely demanded a currency adjusted to the business of the country, and not inflated beyond its needs. The closing resolution commended the action of Representatives B. F. Butter and Wm. Kelly, Jr., and Senators Morton, Ferry, and Buckingham, for their recent speeches on the currency question.

REAL LEAVE DISCUSSION OF THE PRESENCE OF THE P

ers of the Giiman, Chinton and Springheid Railroad Company for the removal of Receiver Hinckley. The counsel for the receiver made a point that a Judge sitting in Chamber had no right to vacate an order made in open court; and in this view Judge Tipton co-inclied. The Judge also said that the election of the new board of directors did not in any way affect the status of the case, as the Morgan Improvement Company, whose stock is the whole cause of the contention, sail has power to elect such directors as it chooses, and it is fair to presume that the new board represents this company. The Judge said it was not a question of personal purity. The direct question was, Who had the bona fide stock of the road?

The Edgar Stewart. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- Speaking to-day of the intellig-nce from Havana that the Tornado had left port, and that it was generally reported that she had re-ceived orders to pursue the Edgar Stewart, and if she proved to be of the same character as the Virginius to sink ber, a gentleman high in official position said that the ignorance or want of correct information on the part of the Spanish officers was never more apparent than in this instance, as it was known here that the Edgar Stewart is at Halimore with no immediate prospects of starting for any port.

The Death of an Old Railroad Man-SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 2.-James Parker of this city, for thirty years conductor on the Boston and Albany Rairroad, and for the last year Superintendent of the New York and Boston Express line by way of this city, died this morning after an illness of five weeks. He was a member of the Legislature of 1872, and was a member elect of the next Legislature.

BROOKLYN.

The Democratic members of the Common Council held a caucus last evening to select a nominee for the Chairmanship of the board, but came to no concusion.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

In Mr. George W. Tuttle's boarding house at 238 West Twenty-secondstreet. Loss \$230. No insurance. The two-story wooden dwelling in Central Falls, R. I., owned by Thomas Pinkerton, was burned by an incendiary yesterday morning. The Glenn House, Appeal newspaper office, and several stores and shops in Paris, Mouroe county, Mo, were burned on Wednesday morning. The loss is heavy.

About 12 o'clock last night smoke was discovered by a policeman escaping from the basement of the National Steamship Line's office at 69 Broadway. The alarm was sent out which promptly brought the fire department. The fire made some headway before the firemen arri-ed, and threatened to be extensive, but was soon under control. Damage about \$300.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The newly-elected State officers entered upon the discharge of their official duties yesterday.

The United States steamer Franklin, which, it was rumored, had been lost, has arrived at Key West.

An appropriation by Congress of Rearly two millions of dollars in gold will be required in satisfaction of the claims allowed by the late United States and British Commission.

A boiler in Menemacher's distillery near Mil-waukee exploded on Thursday. The engineer was fa-taily scaled, and two others were shiptly scalded. The damage done to the distillery is about \$5,000. The interest due vesterday on Louisiana State bonus was not paid. The fiscal agent says he has not received the usual schedule from the Auditor, nor is there say money in his hames to the credit of the interest fund.

terest fund.

Petitions are in circulation to Boston asking Congress to repeal the law providing for the distribution of fues and forfeitures to informers and others, and for the setzure of Books, papers, and invoices in cases of allered frauds upon the customs.

MORE INDIAN BUTCHERIES. OVER THIRTY PERSONS MURDERED

BY THE COMANCHES. Seven Shepherds Hanged II rses and Cattle Stolen-A Sharp Fight with the United States Troops-The Indians Routed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Capt. Charles C. Hood, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, stationed at Fort McIntosh, Texas, reports to the Headquarters of the Army that on the night of November 2, forty Comanche Indians attacked Mendiolas's sheep camp and wounded Mendiolas

fatally. On the 30th of November the same party were at San Diego, seventy-five miles from Corpus Christi, and began by hanging seven shepherds, and left twenty-two persons dead in the vicinity of the rancho, among them some of the best and most respectable rancheros of that section. Proceeding due west, the savages threw two men into a well at Boryas rancho, one of whom had his neck broken by the fall. On the Salado they killed a shepherd and wounded another man. A company of inhabitants started from Laredo in pursuit of the Indians, and gave them

man. A company of inhabitants started from Laredo in pursuit of the Indians, and gave them a hot chase.

The Indians wounded a young man. Bell, and a Mexican, at the Cochina rancho, and at Ben Neal's rancho they stole eighty head of horses. As there was no cavalry at the post, no force was sent to assist the citizens.

First-Lieut Charles L. Hudson of the Fourth cavalry, stationed at Fort Clark, Texas, reports that he left that post with a company of forty men and six Seminoie scouts, on Dec. 4, in obedience to orders, and on Dec. 10 found Indians on the South Liano river, and fought them.

The Indians stood about ten minutes, when they ran, and were pursued through the rocks, which were very slippery owing to rain. The country was very unfavorable for a cavalry pursuit. Fifty-two penies and mules were captured and a lot of sad les, bridles, and blankets. Nine Indians were seen dead on the field, and others are known to have been wounded, but escaped. The men of Lieut Hudson's command behaved with great gallantry, and in some instances a great degree of bravery was displayed. Private George Brown of Company C, Fourth cavalry, received a flesh wound in the aim. Three horses were killed and two wounded.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Capt. Robertson of the Loch Euru Excuer ated-Capt. Surmont's Bravery.

LONDON, Jan. 2 .- At the investigation into the Ville du Havre disaster yesterday, Mr. Waite of New York, who was a passenger on the steamship, deposed that he was rescued by a French boat, and that the same boat afterward rescued Capt. Surmont, who was in the sea clinging to some wreckage. Mr. Waite further testified that the crew of the Loch Earn confounded the pilot of the Ville du Havre with Capt. Surmont, and it was this that gave rise to the assertion that the latter's clothing was dry when he boarded the Loch Earn. The Court accepted this explanation, and thanked Mr.

waite for having made it.

Capt. Robertson of the Loch Earn was examined to-day. Nothing new was elcited. The witness denied that the charges against Capt. Surmont emanated from him; he declared he was incapable of taking away such a brave man's reputation.

reputation.

Application was made for an adjournment of the proceedings until the French witnesses could attend, but it was subsequently withcould attend, but it was subsequently with-drawn.
Mr. Butt, on behalf of the officers of the Loch Earn, argued that the Ville du Havre was to blame; but the negligence in the steamer was probably due to the continuous watch kept the three previous forgy days.
The Court unanimously decided that Capt. Hobertson was blameless.

Cabinet—the Hon. Samuel Bowles, the Hon. Horaca White, the Hon. Henry Watterson, the Hon. Murst Halstead, the Hon. George W. Childs, and Judge F. E. D. McGinley. Come, gentlemen, speak out, the eyes of the nation are upon you. I am, sir, for Smith all the time, ERNRY TEMPLE.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 30, 1873.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—All the hotels are crowded with persons seeking the positions of door-keepers. &c., for the incoming Legislature. Quite a number of members also are here, and many more are expected to-morrow. There never were so many office sceners here. NEW JERSEY.

Rudolph Polennius, assistant engineer in Mathiesen & Wercher's sugar house, Jersey City, was torn to pieces in the machinery of that place yesterday. Chief of Police Whitney of Bayonne has learned that a suit for \$45,000, which he has been contesting for nine years in a Massachusetts court, has been decided in his favor.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Win. H. Reagan, of 5 Beekman street, gave a dinner to the Virginius survivo; yesterday.

Mr. Charles L. Crawford has been appointed by Sheril. Conner to take charge of the Sheril's juries.

The stands are to be removed from the side walks of Vesey, Fuiton, and other streets adjacent to the markets to-day.

Prince Harry Genet and William J. Sharkey were not seen in Broadway yesterday. Sheriff Brennan and Warden Johnston wish to see these active politicians. Isaac Davis, aged 53, of 59 West street, who was pushed off of a Third avenue car at Bowery and Grand street last Saturday evening, died in Bellevue Hospital last night.

Prof. Hartz and Dr. Colton will give their last entertainments at Robinson Hall this afternoon and evening, at not of which the original Indian box trick will be performed.

The lodging rooms of the Howard Relief Committee, 49 Leonard street, gave out on New Year's Day 700 meals to respectable destitute persons—clerks and others—and lodged 202.

to meals to respectable destitute persons—clerks and others—and looged 22%.

The free class in short hand in the male evening school, located in West Thirty fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, will resume its nightly sessions from 1 to 8, on Jan 5, 1574.

The anniversary mass for the deceased Archbishop and other priests of the parish is to be celebrated this morning at 9 o'c ock in the Cathedral. The missic will be Carcano's Requiem.

The prisoners in Ludlow street Jail presented a complimentary address to Warden Tracy on his retirement from that institution on New Year's Day. It is to be handsomely engressed for his family.

At noon vesterday, Alexander Pugh, of Meach ville, Ohio, was found dead in his bed in room 42, of the Park Hotel, at 188 Nassau street, where he had arrived December 28. His body was sent to the Morgue.

Last evening Kate Day, of 78 Eldridge street,

Last evening Kate Day, of 78 Eldridge street, attempted to commit suicide with landsamm. She was found insensible in her room. Doctor Powell used every effort to restore her, and at last accounts considered her out of danger.